THREB

## QUERIES

Propounded to the

# King and Parliament,

In the Fear of the Most High, and in

#### The PREFACE.

He main thing conducible towards mans safety and happines, is to fee things aright; and he that feeth aright, muft fee with a right eye. There is an eye which cannot fee the things of God; there is an heart also which is insensible of his warnings, and forums into the pit. There is also an eye, to which God giveth the true light, which forefeeth the roil and Jecheth an hiding place; and an heart which feareth its Maker, and waiterb on him for counsel, distrusting its might feel his want of God, and receive a principle of divine life from him, and be fixed and at therein. If I should pray thus particularly for every one of you, would ye be offended with me ? I have written somewhat here in the kindlings of my love, and in the Light of Life which hinesh in m beart; O that the Lord would please to open a vein of the same Life in row, and then would be reade them in the lame, and (in a fecret fence of (pirit) feel what they are and from whence they come. Now if it should please the Lord that any of you should feel any touches of heart, and seeret affent of foul to the truth of them. O take heed of the fleshly wisdom and reasonings of the earthly mind, which will from rise up afterwards, to wear out the fence of any good that Got begers in the beart.

### The QUERIES.

Quer. I. V Hether ye do certainly and infallibly know, what was the ground or cause why the hand of the Lord was so heavy upon this Nation, and why he overturned the Government thereof, and brought the Honourable into contempt?

Three things are supposed or taken for granted in this Query.

First, That it was the hand of the Lord that did this. It is he that hath the anguish of soul and the diseases of body at his command, and affect he both mens bodies and souls at his pleasure. And he also afflicteth Nations, with the Powers and Authorities abereof, when it seemeth good unto him. Now this is the thing which is mainly to be eyed by particular persons, and also by Nations in whatever be-

falleth them, to wit, the hand of the Lord in things.

2. That there was a ground and cause for which the Lord did it. The Lord is tender-hearted, and loveth his creature, delighting to do it good, and doth not afflict it out of any pleasure he hath therein, but upon a kind of necessity, that he may bring down evil and bring up good in a Nation. He doth not afflict willingly, nor grieve the children of men. It is no pleasure to the Lord to torment his creatures: but to destroy the seeds of corruption and unrighteousness, and to bring up the good Seed which he hath sown in the hearts of men, this is a pleasure to him. Now as your afflictions were very great, and the alterations in this Nation-strange; so there was a consideration in the Lord's eye to countervail them, or they had never been.

3. That it is requisite and necessary for you, certainly and infallibly to understand the ground why the Lord did this: what his meaning was: what he was offended at and intended to bring down; what he was pleased with and intended to give scope to spring up and grow under this confusion, which could not under the former settle-

ment.

The reason, why this is necessary for you, is this: Because unless ye certainly understand this thing, ye may err and mittake in your present course, setting up the same things now, which the heart of the Lord was then against, and endeavouring to suppress the same things, which it is the will of the Lord should grow up, and so may provoke the same hand against you again; which truly I think is not good for you to do, nor indeed can I think so of you, as that ye willingly

would do it. Therefore pray to the Lord for the upright ballance to weigh a thing of fuch a nature in, and of so deep concernment to you: for if ye do run a contrary course to the mind of the Lord, and he be provoked against you, and stretch forth his mighty Arm and overthrow you, it will then be too late for you to consider of these things.

Quer. 2. Whether when the Lord did overturn the former Powers, with the glory and beauty of this Nation, and raise up other Powers out of the dust (ms I may say) even from among them of low degree: If they had then answered what the Lord expected and required of them in their day, whether they should have been continued by him in their dominion or no, and whether ye should have had this day of tryal, which it hash pleased

the Lord now to afford you?

The day of Power and Covernment which the Lord had given you formerly, was manifeftly by his Providence come to an end; and whether ever ve should have a day more was very doubtful. All your Councils and Strength availed nothing, fave only to make the work. the more difficult, if not at length almost impossible. And now the Lord was bufie in trying feveral forts of thefe, what they would do for his Name : and truly this I may fay concerning them all ( though I would not reproach any ) that they did not answer the expectation of the Lord. But this I leave to you to confider, Whether if they bad unswered the expectation of the Lord, and done what his Soul delighted in, and what in part they promifed, whether the Lord would have continued them in Ambority or no? I propose this, that ye may take notice upon what ticklish terms ve then stood, as to your future hopes, and how eafily your Authority and Greatness might have been for ever buried, and that which was lately uppermost have continued so, if it had seemed good unto the Lord; that so ye may be sensible of what the Lord hath done in relation to you, and pray that ye may walk worthy of it, making use of it in the fear of his Name, who hath all fill in his hand, and can still do what he pleaseth in this Nation; Indeed he can yet bring down whom he will, and he can yet fet up whom he will; and what he will do, ye know not; but in the fearof his dreadful Name, and in holding your standing out of self-confidence (because of your present ftrength ) is your lafety.

Quer. 3. If ye do not certainly know what was the cause of the Lord's former displeasure against you, and of his so fore afflicting you, but shall err in sudgement and set up the same things again, which the Lord then put forth his hand to throw down, and also endeavour to crush and superess that, which the Lord then made way for the growth of, whether this will not endanger your overshrow from the hand of the Lord?

Sure

Sure I am the Lord is able to overturn you as easily, as he overturned them that were in power before you. What is man to the Lord? what is his flish to the Lord's Spirit? What great tree could stand before the late vehement-wind (where the Lord gave it power) which was terrible and dreadful, tearing up by the very roots, which might be a figure and warning where the Lord gives eyes to reade. After ye have done all ye can, even made Laws as strong as ye can, and put them in the strictest course of execution ye can, one night from the Lord may end the controversie, and shew whether we please the Lord in obeying him, or ye in making Laws against us for our sidelity and obedience to him.

And as the Lord is able to overturn you: so if ye mistake your work, misinterpreting the passages of his Providence, and erring in heart concerning the ground of his former displeasure : and so (through the error of judgment) fet your selves in opposition against him, replanting the plants which he will not have grow, and plucking up the plants of his planting; do ye not in this case provoke the Lord, even to put forth the ftrength which is in him against you? We are poor worms: alas, if ye had only us to deal with, we should be nothing in your hands! but if his ftrength ftand behind us, we shall prove a very burdensome stone, and ye will hardly be able to remove us out of the place wherein God hath fet us, and where he pleafeth to have us disposed of. And happy were it for you, if instead of perfecuting us, ye your felves were drawn to wait for the fame begettings of God ( which we have felt ) out of the earthly nature into his Life and Nature, and did learn of him to govern in that; then might ye be established indeed, and be freed from the danger of those shakings and overturnings, which God is hastening upon the Earth.

Now because ye may be apt to think, that I write these things for my own sake, and the sakes of my Friends and Companions in the Truth of God, that we might escape the sufferings and severity which we are like to undergo from you, and not so mainly and chiefly for your sakes, lest ye should bring the wrath of God and misery upon your souls and bodies: to prevent this mistake in you, I shall add what followeth. Indeed this is not the intent of my heart: for I have long expected, and do still expect this cup of outward affliction and persecution from you, and my heart is quieted and satisfied therein, knowing that the Lord will bring glory to his Name and good to us out of it: but I am sure it is not good for you to afflict us for that which the Lord requireth of us and wherein he accepteth us; and ye will find it the bitterest work that ever ye went about, and in

the

of prosperity, than that he should suffer you thus to make use of it.

Now that ye may the more clearly see the temper of my spirit, and how my heart stands in this thing, I shall a little open unto you my

faith and hope about it, in these ensuing particulars.

First, I am assured in my heart and soul, that this despised people (called Quakers) is of the Lord's begetting in his own Life and Nature. Indeed had I not seen the power of God in them, and received from the Lord an unquestionable Testimony concerning them, I had never looked towards them: for they were otherwise very despiseable in my eyes. And this I cannot but testifie concerning them, that I have sound the Life of God in me owning them, and that which God hath begotten in my heart refreshed by the power of Life in them: and none but the Lord knows the beauty and excellency of Glory, which he hath hid under this mean appearance.

Secondly, The Lord hath hitherto preserved them against great oppositions, and is still able to preserve them. Every Power hitherto hath made nothing of over-running them: yet they have hitherto stood, by the care and tender mercy of the Lord; and the several Powers which have persecuted them, have fallen one after ano-

ther.

Thirdly, I have had experience my felf of the Lord's goodness and preservation of me, in my suffering with them for the Testimony of his Truth, who made my bonds pleasant to me, and my noisom prison (enough to have destroyed my weakly and tenderly-educated nature) a place of pleasure and delight, where I was comforted by my God night and day, and filled with prayers for his People, as also with love to and prayers for those, who had been the means of outwardly-afficking me and others, upon the Lord's account.

Fourthly, I have no doubt in my heart that the Lord will deliverus. The strength of man, the resolution of man is nothing in my eye, in compare with the Lord. Whom the Lord loveth, he can save at his pleasure. Hath he begun to break our bonds and deliver us, and shall we now distrust him? Are we in a worse condition than Israel was, when the Sea was before them, the Mountains on each side, and the Egyptians behind pursuing them? He indeed that looketh with man's eye, can see no ground of hope, not hardly a possibility of deliverance: but to the eye of Faith it is now nearer, than when God began at first to deliver.

Fifthly, It is the delight of the Lord and his glory to deliver his People,

People, when to the eye of sence it seemeth impossible. Then doth the Lord delight to stretch forth his Arm, when none else can help: and then doth it please him to deal with the enemies of his Truth and People, when they are listed up above the sear of him, and are ready to say in their hearts concerning them, They are now in our hands, who can deliver them?

Well, were it not in love to you, and in pitty (in relation to what will certainly befall you, if ye go on in this course.) I could say in the joy of my heart, and in the sence of the good will of my God to us, who sufferest these things to come to pais, Go on, try it out with the Spirit of the Lord, come forth with your Laws and Prisons and spoiling of our goods and Banishment and Death (if the Lord please) and see if ye can sarry it. For we come not forth against you in our own wills, or in any enmity against your Persons or Government, or in any stubborness or refractoriness of spirit; but with the Lamblike nature which the Lord our God hath begotten in us, which is taught and enabled by him, both to do his Will and to suffer for his Name sake. And if we cannot thus overcome you (even in patience of spirit and in love to you) and if the Lord our God please not to appear for us, we are content to be overcome by you. So the Will of the Lord be done, saith my soul.

### Post-Script.

Dear Friends, hearken to the Voice of the Love of my heart. which speaketh thus unto you; O wait, wait to feel somewhat of God, somewhat of his Divine Life and Power stirring in your hearts, and travel(in the Light and leadings of it) out of the earthly nature, leaving the corruption of man behind, which makes you miferable, and putting on the Holine's and Righteousness of the Nature of God day by day, which will make you happy, as ye are made partakers of it : Yea, do but come into the Power of that Religion which ye your felves profess, not so much minding the outward form ( for it is not of so much value) and ye shall find that we shall agree in Religion fogner than ye are aware. Now if in your hearts ye shall ask me, What it is to come into the Power of that Religion, which ye your felves profest I shall appeal unto your own souls, whether it be not this, even Te for fake the Devil and all his works, taking up the Crofs unto your own hearts last and corrupt wayes, and under this Cross (wherein is the power

power of God felt by them that mind it, and wait upon God there with bumble and subject spirits ) to fight the battels of Christ against temptations to fin and the fouls enemies, even until death. Here ( if ye will enter at this narrow gate, and walk on in this streight way unto the Kingdom, into which flesh and blood cannot enter, but the selfish nature and earthly spirit must be lest behind ) in this Religion. which indeed is the substance of all true Religion, we can readily meet and unite with you. But if ye will fet up a form to ftop the power and progress of the Spirit of the Lord, in the hearts of his people in this Nation, and not mind the power of Religion your felves, but with vehemency go about to force others to your form (which ye cannor truly fay is of God, but of man) in this we cannot close with you, but must be content in the will of God to fuffer under you, the time which the Lord hath allotted, which ye cannot go beyond. And bleffed for ever be the Name of the Lord our God, who hath made us acquainted with that Life and Power, which was before all forms and wayes of Religion and Worship of man's inventing, and which will be after them; and who hath hitherto born up our ipirits in the Testimony, which he hath given us to bear to his living Truth and Worship, and who we doubt not but will yet bear us up, even to a Conquest in his Spirit over all that he hath called us forth to testifie against. And that great City or building of Religion, which is built up by man's wisdom and maintained by man's strength, we are sure is falling and shall fall throughout all the Earth : yea man's striving to re-edific and re-establish it, will but make the ruins thereof more speedy and more dreadful. The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it, both in the Scriptures of Truth which cannot be broken, and in the hearts of many of his Servants, in this day of his appearance in spirit to those, the eyes of whose spirits he hath opened, and by whom he bath given a Visit and Warning to the Earth, which the earthly car cannot hear, but will be overtaken and surprized with the Day of the Lord: and O what running and feeking will there be to the rocks, and hills, and mountains for an hiding-place from the wrath of the Lamb, but none will be then found. O milerable earthly-spirited man (who hast passed away thy time in a dream, and hast little minded or regarded the falvation of thy foul, or confidered what thy prefent vain pleasures and courses would tend to) what will thou then do? There is a pit prepared for the wicked (I speak not an imagination of mine own, indeed it is the Truth of God.) Now the Lord feeks the fouls of loft men to fave them from the pit : but their ears are dull of hearing, their eyes vailed, their hearts grofly fatted and made insensible with the

Tences and delights of the earthly nature, and the Voice of God ( with the things that concern their eternal peace, yea their prefent welfare also) cannot enter into them; and so they let slip the time of their Redemption, and waste away the season of their Visitation, hardly ever so much as thinking what will become of them in the end. O Lord my God, awaken thy poor creatures, that they may live and not dye : rather let thy Judgments break forth to awaken them, than that they should thus run on towards atter destruction, even to perish from thy Life and Bleffednefs, and to be swallowed up in the mifery, torment and wrath due to that nature, which they have contracted and wallowed like frine in. Every nature, principle and spirit is travelling towards its end. O man. take heed what nature thou art of, in what principle and spirit thou actest, and towards what thou travellest, And remember that God loveth his creature; thy destruction is not of him, if thou perish: but in him is thy help, if thou hearken to his Voice, and turn at the Reproofs of that which he hath placed near thee, even in thy heart to reprove fin in thee, and to beget thee into the love and holiness of his Life and Nature, leavening thee into a new man, as thou becomest subject to the checks and leadings thereof. This is pleasing to the Lord; that which proceeds from this, and is performed in this, is the true Worship, and not that which man hath invented, and with which the earthly nature is quieted and fatisfied, but the power of Life turns from.

It is the great mercy of the Lord to stop any man in the way of his error ?

and happy is he that is stopped by him.

#### Another Post-Script.

TEt one thing, perhaps as my last unto you, let me freely propose : I and be not hafty in spirit, but wait on God for skill and ability to weigh the thing aright, and to give an upright answer thereto, as before him, in the fecrets of your consciences. It is briefly this. Why may not the power of Religion be permitted to flourish under you? cannot the Government of God's Spirit and your Government fland together? I befeech you confider it. No man knoweth how short his time is. nor what is to come after his present determination of things. now your day : O that ye had the true Light to walk by in it, that ye might not afterwards repent, and that my heart might be gladded concerning you, who have so prayed for you, as if I had felt mine own foul in your conditions. 5 AP Mage Penington.

